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ABSTRACT

The growth in philanthropic support by source to the private black colleges is traced and compared with that for voluntary support to higher education institutions generally and to private higher education particularly. Data are obtained from the 1969-70 and 1976-77 Council for Financial Aid to Education surveys and from data collected directly from the institutions. Twenty-five of the 40 private, fully-accredited predominantly black undergraduate colleges and universities reported data for the two survey years. In corporate, foundation, religious denomination, alumni, and other group support, the percentage increases in giving to the private black colleges between 1969-70 and 1976-77 outpaced the increases experienced by private coed colleges nationally. Non-alumni individual support was the only source of private support where private coed colleges nationally had a larger percentage increase than private black colleges. At private black colleges, most of the students' families cannot afford to contribute to their children's tuition or room and board or make financial contributions to the colleges. If present trends in philanthropic support continue, the private black colleges should have a relatively stable financial future, but additional resources are needed to keep pace with rising costs and new program development. (SW)

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Research Report

VOL. III NO. 1 JANUARY, 1979 FROM THE UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

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VOLUNTARY SUPPORT TO PRIVATE BLACK COLLEGES 1969-70 AND 1976-77

Introduction

It is probably safe to say that no one has a complete picture of the involvement of American philanthropy in the support of the private predominantly black colleges and universities of this country.

The fact that these institutions have a unique need for voluntary support remains undisputed. A financial profile between black and non-black private colleges is as different as their racial composition. The endowment per student at private black colleges is less than half the endowment per student at private colleges nationally ($2,352 compared to $4,958).[1] The average tuition at private black colleges in 1978-79 was only two-thirds of the national average for private four-year colleges.[2] The median expected parental contribution of Fall, 1977 prospective freshmen at private black colleges was zero dollars, compared to $1,200 for college-bound high school seniors nationally.[3] Three-fourths of the students attending private black colleges in 1977-78 came from families whose annual incomes were under $10,000 per year, while only 15% of private college students nationally came from families within the same income range.[4]

It is also clear that since the students attending black colleges represent the most economically deprived segment of the population, these institutions require disproportionate financial assistance if they are to provide the amount and quality of education essential in a complex society. "All attempts to provide high quality education for seriously disadvantaged youth," according to the noted scholar on the black colleges, Dr. Daniel C. Thompson, "have proven that the essential educational cost per disadvantaged student must be considerably higher than the normal cost per average or advantaged student if comparable achievements are to be attained."[5]

Yet, the reality has been that black colleges, with the most difficult educational burden, have tended to receive the most meager support.

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As Dr. Samuel DuBois Cook, President of Dillard University, concluded in 1971:

> The tragic irony is that instead of the allocation of more resources for Black students and institutions, the norm in virtually every case is the allocation of less, and generally embarrassingly less. Prevailing is a strange assumption, beyond the realm of rational intelligibility, that the cost of educating Blacks is infinitely less than that of educating whites. But if reason, justice, and a sense of history are relevant, the assumption should be the reverse.[6]

If private black colleges are to continue to carry out their historic mission of racial uplift, the role of voluntary support will be critical in determining success or failure. The purpose of this report is to trace the growth in philanthropic support by source to the private black colleges, and to compare this progress with that for voluntary support to higher education institutions generally and to private higher education particularly.

This report is a special analysis from the 1969-70 and 1976-77 Council for Financial Aid to Education surveys and from data collected directly from the institutions.[7] Twenty-five of the forty, private, fully accredited predominantly black undergraduate colleges and universities reported data for the two survey years.[8]

Grand Total of Support

The twenty-five private black colleges included in this study received a total of $28,604,956 in private support in 1976-77, a 64.4% increase over the $17,395,818 raised by these institutions in 1969-70. The average voluntary support per institution was $1,144,198 in 1976-77, and $695,832 in 1969-70. Twelve of the private black colleges participating in the survey raised over $1,000,000 in 1976-77, compared to four in 1969-70.

During this same period private black colleges received a larger percentage increase in voluntary support than did higher education generally or private coed colleges nationally. Compared to the 64.4% increase at private black colleges, private gifts nationally to higher education rose 50.5% and 53.1% at private coed colleges (coed colleges are compared since all but one of the twenty-five participating private black colleges are coeducational).

Unfortunately, most of the increase experienced by private black colleges and all of the increase felt by private coed colleges nationally and higher education institutions generally were eaten up by the 55.3% increase in the cost of living index (between 1969 and 1976) reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table VI

Average Foundation Support Per Institution

Type Institution	1969-70	1976-77	% Change
Private Black Colleges	$152,493	$240,124	+ 57.5%
Higher Education Generally	343,843	443,196	+ 28.9
Private Coed Colleges	133, 964	198,229	+ 42.0

Since 14.5% of the total funds raised by UNCF in 1977 came from foundations, it is clear that foundation support of the private black colleges was actually greater than the 20.9% reported. The dollar figure is also understated, by perhaps as much as $30,000 per institution, since it excludes the foundation funds received through the UNCF (and reported under "Other Groups").

Corporate Support

Corporate support accounted for 15.9% of total voluntary giving to the private black colleges in 1976-77, compared to 16.4% in 1969-70. (See Table II) An average of $181,486 was raised per institution from corporations in 1976-77. This amounted to a 58.7% increase over the $114,354 average in 1969-70.

As in the case with foundation support, the corporate share of voluntary support to private black colleges is significantly understated by the fact that it excludes the corporate funds received through the UNCF. Since 45.5% of the total funds raised by UNCF in 1977 came from the corporate sector (with corporations being the largest source of support to UNCF), it is evident that even more significantly than with foundation support, corporate giving to the private black colleges was actually much greater than the 15.9% of total support indicated for 1976-77. In addition, the average dollar amount raised per institution from corporations is also substantially understated, perhaps by as much as $100,000 per institution.

Despite this, however, support from corporations was still relatively more important in the support picture for private black colleges (15.9% in 1976-77) than for private coed colleges nationally (13.3% in 1976-77). Between 1969-70 and 1976-77, support from corporations to private black colleges also rose at a faster rate than did support to private coed colleges nationally. During this period, corporate support to private black colleges increased 58.7% compared to a 44.7% increase at private coed colleges. Higher education institutions generally experienced a 66.8% increase during the survey years.

VOLUNTARY SUPPORT TO PRIVATE BLACK COLLEGES
1969-70 AND 1976-77

Institutions	Grand Total of Support		Corporations		Religious Denominations		Alumni		Non-Alumni Individuals		Foundations		Other Groups & Sources	
	1969-70	1976-77	1969-70	1976-77	1969-70	1976-77	1969-70	1976-77	1969-70	1976-77	1969-70	1976-77	1969-70	1976-77
Bennett College	$ 546,276	$ 780,047	$ 7,773	$ 74,158	$ 178,388	$381,894	$ 16,500	$ 74,637	$ 10,066	$ 14,559	$ 170,700	$ 52,225	$ 162,849	$ 182,574
Bethune-Cookman College	690,507	1,123,990	111,245	200,108	201,328	426,606	7,371	31,800	240,749	169,517	-0-	9,600	129,814	286,359
Bishop College	954,148	2,400,447	214,394	438,700	139,098	288,287	13,715	44,800	74,324	143,357	330,666	830,328	181,951	654,975
Claflin College	259,849	711,388	6,500	31,445	120,350	461,095	2,500	18,563	2,806	28,267	18,000	6,743	109,693	165,275
Clark College	1,478,668	1,830,646	452,515	786,512	478,226	398,639	6,803	91,766	30,915	11,125	221,927	245,252	288,282	297,352
Dillard University	870,560	982,456	471,706	109,344	137,109	537,723	15,439	28,466	37,993	18,039	-0-	2,131	208,313	286,753
Florida-Memorial College	644,576	463,310	152,633	-0-	123,325	106,052	1,525	44,344	71,576	-0-	275,517	-0-	20,000	312,914
Hampton Institute	772,057	2,335,982	184,365	38,657	-0-	-0-	75,113	226,749	300,190	922,401	172,363	785,660	40,026	362,515
Huston-Tillotson College	394,466	982,371	-0-	288,748	199,588	451,344	-0-	26,805	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	194,878	215,474
Johnson C. Smith Univer.	1,009,408	1,011,592	5,500	22,076	20,548	9,187	18,189	46,293	9,717	-0-	804,359	768,947	151,095	165,089
Lane College	293,647	310,448	-0-	10,263	111,891	117,631	11,257	50,904	48,532	4,075	32,063	-0-	89,904	127,775
LeMoyne Owen College	370,702	444,681	11,800	65,000	111,558	122,800	1,000	32,209	-0-	58,104	146,683	19,302	99,661	147,266
Livingstone College	751,283	905,835	85,339	46,125	373,083	605,598	15,200	35,662	12,995	21,595	23,033	20,000	241,633	176,855
Oakwood College	1,334,275	1,617,273	16,000	72,573	1,095,743	1,348,210	22,050	15,250	80,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	115,482	181,240
Rust College	520,242	1,613,427	-0-	18,153	496,772	680,208	23,470	64,114	-0-	321,137	-0-	380,614	-0-	149,201
St. Augustine's College	680,017	944,713	-0-	12,500	185,604	356,037	9,000	15,575	174,089	9,204	120,651	356,470	190,673	194,927
Shaw University	598,585	538,712	8,652	9,116	112,722	264,836	29,356	60,019	20,283	42,913	292,637	3,150	134,935	158,678
Stillman College	644,494	629,475	97,608	17,875	196,670	272,027	10,925	7,646	156,780	72,948	30,000	110,646	152,511	148,333
Talladega College	350,319	454,621	986	16,287	131,779	147,181	6,984	44,441	3,965	9,425	92,769	17,350	113,836	219,937
*Tougaloo College	731,900	1,282,468	25,000	320,163	75,000	283,820	23,900	71,498	160,000	102,868	350,000	334,846	98,000	169,273
Tuskegee Institute	1,659,524	2,626,914	833,072	837,411	-0-	-0-	69,137	63,555	208,441	272,658	267,824	1,119,167	281,050	334,123
Virginia Union Univer.	354,560	1,664,633	-0-	838,931	102,733	203,142	47,238	151,284	-0-	176,609	118,446	95,536	86,143	199,131
Voorhees College	411,111	556,964	33,426	17,950	183,997	305,645	2,713	13,732	95,972	20,440	19,008	33,532	75,995	165,664
Wilberforce University	603,198	1,116,363	122,375	216,319	150,000	135,000	26,489	42,485	28,341	12,494	193,372	511,521	92,621	198,544
Xavier University	471,446	1,276,200	17,970	48,946	108,483	225,000	33,012	71,191	36,998	-0-	127,316	300,089	147,667	630,974
Total	$17,395,818	28,604,956	$2,858,859	4,537,160	$5,033,995	8,127,962	$478,886	1,373,789	$1,804,732	2,431,735	$3,812,334	6,003,109	$3,407,012	6,131,201
Average	$695,832	1,144,198	$114,354	181,486	$201,360	325,119	$19,156	54,952	$72,189	97,269	$152,493	240,124	$136,280	245,248

Source: Voluntary Support to Education, 1969-70 and 1976-77, Council for Financial Aid to Education.

*Data on Tougaloo College for 1969-70 was collected directly from Tougaloo College.

Table VII

Average Corporate Support Per Institution

Type of Institution	1969-70	1976-77	% Change
Private Black Colleges	$114,354	$181,486	+ 58.7%
Higher Education Generally	212,838	354,942	+ 66.8
Private Coed Colleges	110,336	159,638	+ 44.7

Non-Alumni Individuals

Individuals who are not alumni--many of them trustees and/or students' parents--represent another source of support to the private black colleges.

In 1976-77, non-alumni individuals contributed 8.5% of all private support received. Seven years earlier, in 1969-70, they contributed 10.4% of the total. (See Table II) Support from non-alumni individuals was significantly more important in voluntary giving to higher education generally (24.2% of total voluntary support in 1976-77) and to private coed colleges nationally (31.7% in 1976-77) than to private black colleges (10.4% in 1976-77). This can in part be attributed to the fact that parents of students attending private black colleges are less financially able to contribute to their children's education than parents of college students nationally.[10]

During the survey period, support from non-alumni individuals rose 34.7% from an average per institution of $72,189 in 1969-70 to $97,269 in 1976-77. The 34.7% increase was the smallest percentage increase experienced by the private black colleges among the various sources of support during the survey period. Support from non-alumni individuals to private coed colleges rose 58.9% within this period, and support to higher education generally from non-alumni individuals rose 46.7%.

The $97,269 average per institution raised from non-alumni individuals in 1976-77 by private black colleges was only one-fourth of the $380,322 average raised by private coed colleges nationally and less than one-fifth of the $513,097 average raised by higher education institutions generally.

Table I

Average Voluntary Support Per Institution

Type of Institution	1969-70	1976-77	% Change
Private Black Colleges	$ 695,832	$1,144,198	+ 64.4 %
All Higher Education	1,408,000	2,119,000	+ 50.5
Private Coed Colleges	784,000	1,200,000	+ 53.1

Source of Support

In both survey years (1969-70 and 1976-77), religious denominations and foundations provided more than one half of all private support funds at private black colleges, with religious denominations accounting for the largest share. The remainder was provided by corporations, alumni, non-alumni individuals, and other groups (such as community organizations, service clubs, and labor unions). The most significant change between 1969-70 and 1976-77 was in alumni giving, which increased from 2.8% of total voluntary support in 1969-70 to 4.8% in 1976-77. The following chart shows changes between 1969-70 and 1976-77 in the proportion of voluntary support received by private black colleges from each of the major gift sources.

Table II

Sources of Voluntary Support
to Private Black Colleges by Percentage

Source	1969-70	1976-77
Corporations	16.4%	15.9%
Alumni	2.8	4.8
Non-Alumni Individuals	10.4	8.5
Religious Denominations	28.9	28.4
Foundations	21.9	21.0
Other Groups	19.6	21.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The chart below shows what percentage of gift support private black colleges received in 1976-77 from each of these sources, as compared to higher education generally and private coed colleges particularly. Private black colleges received a larger percentage of support from religious denominations, foundations and other groups, while higher education generally and private coed colleges received a larger share from alumni and

non-alumni individuals. Private black colleges also received a larger proportion of voluntary support from corporations than did private coed colleges, but received a smaller share than was received by higher education generally.

Table III

A Comparison of Gift Sources: Private Black Colleges, Higher Education Generally and Private Coeducational Colleges 1976-77

Source	Private Black Colleges	Higher Education Generally	Private Coeducational Colleges
Corporations	15.9%	16.8%	13.3%
Alumni	4.8	23.9	22.9
Non-Alumni Individuals	8.5	24.2	31.7
Religious Denominations	28.4	5.1	12.5
Foundations	21.0	20.9	15.8
Other Groups	21.4	9.1	3.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Religious Denominational Support

In 1976-77, as in 1969-70, the largest share of private support for private black colleges came from religious denominations. (See Table II) Such grants amounted to 28.4% of total support in 1976-77, and 28.9% of total support in 1969-70. In absolute terms, religious denominations were relatively more important in the support picture for private black colleges than for higher education generally (5.1% in 1976-77) and private coed colleges (12.5% in 1976-77). (See Table III)

Between 1969-70 and 1976-77, support from religious denominations to private black colleges rose 61.5% from an average per institution of $201,360 in 1969-70 to $325,119 in 1976-77. During this same period, support from religious denominations to private coed colleges rose 14.4% and to all higher education, 35.7%.

The $325,119 average per institution raised by private black colleges from religious denominations is more than twice the $150,554 average raised by private coed colleges and over three times the $108,255 average raised by higher education institutions nationally.

Table IV

Average Religious Denominational Support Per Institution

Type of Institution	1969-70	1976-77	% Change
Private Black Colleges	$ 201,360	$ 325,119	+ 61.5%
Higher Education Generally	79,769	108,255	+ 35.7
Private Coed Colleges	131,591	150,554	+ 14.4

Other Groups and Sources

This source of support includes gifts from community organizations, service clubs, labor unions and other private agencies and organizations including the United Negro College Fund, Inc. Private black colleges derive a larger share of support from "other groups" than do higher education institutions generally or private coed colleges nationally. The distribution of funds from the United Negro College Fund (UNCF) to its member institutions is the major reason for this. When other group support per institution to the private black colleges averaged $136,280 in 1969-70, the average UNCF distribution was $135,500, or 99.4% of the total. In 1976-77, when other group support averaged $245,248, UNCF's average distribution was $194,133 or 62.5% of the total.

In 1976-77, support from "other groups" to private black colleges amounted to 21.4% of total voluntary support, compared to only 3.8% of total support at private coed colleges nationally and 9.1% of support at higher education institutions generally. (See Table III)

Between 1969-70 and 1976-77, support from "other groups" to private black colleges rose 80.0% from an average per institution of $136,280 to $245,248. During the same period, other group support rose 24.9% at private coed colleges, and increased 58.9% among higher education institutions generally.

Since UNCF's distribution accounts for such a large proportion of other group support to the private black colleges, it is important to identify the sources of this support. UNCF derives 45.5% of its revenue from corporations, 14.8% from foundations, 20.8% from individuals, 7.7% directly from its member colleges, 9.0% from groups and clubs and 2.2% from other organizations such as churches, unions and municipal employees.

Particularly significant has been the recent increase in support from black fraternal and professional organizations. For example, black women's groups have increased their support from $147,850 in 1974 to $566,793 in 1978.

The financial contributions of individual sororities such as the Links and Alpha Kappa Alpha now rank with the largest corporate contributions to UNCF. Although these groups have a history of support to black colleges, it is only recently that their support has been significant. The fact that black fraternal and professional groups have been able to raise so much money is a testament to the economic gains made by some blacks and to their commitment to the black colleges.[9]

Table V

Type of Institution	Average Other Group Support Per Institution 1969-70	1976-77	% Change
Private Black Colleges	$136,280	$245,248	+ 80.0%
Higher Education Generally	121,841	193,649	+ 58.9
Private Coed Colleges	36,331	45,392	+ 24.9

Foundation Support

Foundation support figures include grants from general welfare foundations and from special purpose, community and family foundations. Company foundation gifts are included under corporate support figures.

In 1976-77, foundation support accounted for 21.0% of total voluntary giving to the private black colleges. Foundation support was relatively more important in the support picture for private black colleges than for private coed colleges (15.8% in 1976-77) or for higher education generally (20.9% in 1976-77). (See Table III) However, support from foundations slipped from second to third place between 1969-70 and 1976-77 behind religious denominations and other groups. In 1969-70, foundations provided 21.9% of all private funds to private black colleges, while in 1976-77 this share had dropped slightly to 21.0%. (See Table II)

During the survey period, foundation support to private black colleges experienced a greater percentage increase than was experienced by private coed colleges or higher education generally. Foundation support to private black colleges increased 57.5% from an average per institution of $152,493 in 1969-70 to $240,124 in 1976-77. Within the same period, support from foundations to private coed colleges rose 42.0% and to higher education generally, 28.9%.

TABLE VIII

Average Non-Alumni Individual Support Per Insitution

Type of Institution	1969-70	1976-77	% Change
Private Black Colleges	$ 72,189	$ 97,269	+ 34.7%
Higher Education Generally	349,806	513,097	+ 46.7
Private Coed Colleges	239,407	380,322	+ 58.9

Alumni Support

Alumni support to the private black colleges experienced the largest percentage increase of any source of private support to these institutions during the survey period. Between 1969-70 and 1976-77, alumni giving to the private black colleges increased 186.9%, more than twice the second largest percentage increase of 80% from "other groups."

The average revenue per institution from alumni at private black colleges was substantially more than the increase felt by higher education institutions generally or private coed colleges nationally. Alumni support rose 68.2% at higher education institutions generally and 106.5% at private coed colleges nationally between 1969-70 and 1976-77, compared to the 186.9% increase at the private black colleges. Clearly, the private black colleges and their alumni are moving ahead with vigor and commitment to upgrade this critical source of financial support.

There is, however, no room for complacency. While alumni support accounted for 23.9% of private support to higher education institutions generally and 22.9% of support to private coed colleges nationally in 1976-77, it was only 4.8% of voluntary support to private black colleges. (See Table III) It is imperative that private black colleges continue to improve alumni giving and realize the vast potential from this source of voluntary support.

TABLE IX

Average Alumni Support Per Institution

Type of Institution	1969-70	1976-77	% Change
Private Black Colleges	$ 19,156	$ 54,952	+ 186.9%
Higher Education Generally	300,811	506,089	+ 68.2
Private Coed Colleges	132,812	274,306	+ 106.5

Conclusion

The private black colleges have made remarkable progress toward upgrading and increasing voluntary support to their institutions. In corporate, foundation, religious denomination, alumni and other group support, the percentage increases in giving to the private black colleges between 1969-70 and 1976-77 outpaced the increases experienced by private coed colleges nationally. Non-alumni individual support was the only source of private support where private coed colleges nationally had a larger percentage increase than private black colleges. This was largely due to the fact that much non-alumni individual support comes from the parents of students attending college. At private black colleges, as noted earlier, most of the students' families cannot afford to contribute to their childrens' tuition or room and board, let alone make financial contributions to the colleges.

It appears, then, that despite inadequate endowments, unpredictable sources of operating income, low tuitions, and the dearth of wealthy alumni, if present trends in philanthropic support continue, the private black colleges have reason to look forward to a relatively stable financial future. Additional resources, however, are desperately required for these institutions to keep pace with rising costs, new program development and the vigorous and costly pursuit of academic excellence.

NOTES

[1]United Negro College Fund, Annual Statistical Report of the Member Institutions 1978, (New York: United Negro College Fund, 1978), p.20.

[2]United Negro College Fund, p.20. For student costs at private colleges nationally, see also: College Entrance Examination Board, Student Expenses at Postsecondary Institutions 1978-79 (New York: College Board, 1978).

[3]United Negro College Fund, pp. 22-23.

[4]United Negro College Fund, pp. 21-22. For parental income of students at private colleges nationally, see: American Council on Education/ University of California at Los Angeles, The American Freshmen: National Norms for Fall 1977 (Los Angeles: ACE/UCLA Cooperative Institutional Research Program), p. 48.

[5]For further discussion of this, see: Dr. Daniel Thompson, Private Black Colleges at the Crossroads (Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1973), pp. 245-254.

[6]Dr. Samuel DuBois Cook, "Position Paper" (Unpublished, Ford Foundation, 1971). Quoted in Private Black Colleges at the Crossroads, p. 283.

[7]See the Council for Financial Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education 1969-70 pp. 64-65; and Voluntary Support of Education 1976-77 pp. 64-65.

[8]The institutions included in this report are the following:

Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina
Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Florida
Bishop College, Dallas, Texas
Claflin College, Orangeburg, South Carolina
Clark College, Atlanta, Georgia
Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana
Florida Memorial College, Miami, Florida
Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia
Huston-Tillotson College, Austin, Texas
Johnson C. Smith University, Charlott, North Carolina
Lane College, Jackson, Tennessee
LeMoyne-Owen College, Memphis, Tennessee
Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina

Oakwood College, Huntsville, Alabama
Rust College, Holly Springs, Texas
St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, North Carolina
Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina
Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama
Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia
Voorhees College, Denmark, South Carolina
Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio
Xavier University, New Orleans, Louisiana

[9]See "Black Groups Giving More to United College Fund," The New York Times August 9, 1978 p. 11.

[10]A recent United Negro College Fund/College Entrance Examination Board survey found that in Fall, 1977 there was a striking difference in parents' ability to pay for higher education between prospective UNCF applicants and college-bound high school seniors nationally. According to College Scholarship Service standards, the median expected parental contribution of prospective UNCF freshmen was zero dollars compared to a median expected parental contribution of $1,200 for college bound seniors nationally. (See Appendix A, Estimated Parental Contribution Toward Applicants' Education, p. 15).

APPENDIX A

Estimated Parental Contribution
Toward Applicants' Education
Fall, 1977

Parental Contribution	Prospective UNCF Applicants	College-Bound Seniors Nationally
Under - $ 300	71.4	27.1
$ 300 - 599	6.0	9.0
600 - 899	3.8	7.5
900 - 1,199	3.1	6.5
1,200 - 1,499	2.2	6.3
1,500 - 1,799	2.7	5.6
1,800 - 2,099	1.5	4.8
2,100 - 2,399	0.6	1.7
2,400 - 2,699	1.3	4.1
2,700 - 2,999	0.3	1.8
3,000 - 3,299	0.8	2.1
3,300 - 3,599	0.6	2.4
3,600 - 3,899	0.2	0.9
3,900 - 4,199	0.6	2.3
4,200 - 4,499	0.3	0.8
4,500 - 4,799	0.5	1.5
4,800 or over	4.2	15.5
Mean Contribution	$730	$2,210
Median Contribution	0	$1,200

APPENDIX B

Parental Income
UNCF Students
1977

Parental Income	% UNCF Students
Under - $ 5,000	39%
$ 5,000 - 9,999	36
10,000 - 14,999	16
15,000 - 19,999	6
20,000 and over	3

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND MEMBER COLLEGES

	YEAR FOUNDED
ALABAMA	
Miles College, Birmingham 35208	1905
Oakwood College, Huntsville 35806	1896
Stillman College, Tuscaloosa 35401	1876
Talladega College, Talladega 65160	1867
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute 36088	1881
ARKANSAS	
Philander Smith College, Little Rock 72203	1877
FLORIDA	
Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach 32015	1904
Florida Memorial College, Miami 33054	1892
GEORGIA	
Atlanta University, Atlanta 30314	1865
Clark College, Atlanta 30314	1869
Interdenom. Theo Center, Atlanta 30314	1958
Morehouse College, Atlanta 30314	1867
Morris Brown College, Atlanta 30314	1881
Paine College, Augusta 30901	1882
Spelman College, Atlanta 30314	1881
LOUISIANA	
Dillard University, New Orleans 70122	1869
Xavier University, New Orleans 70125	1915
MISSISSIPPI	
Rust College, Holly Springs 38565	1866
Tougaloo College, Tougaloo 39174	1869
NORTH CAROLINA	
Barber-Scotia College, Concord 28025	1867
Bennett College, Greensboro 27402	1873
Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte 28208	1867
Livingstone College, Salisbury 28144	1879
St. Augustine's College, Raleigh 27602	1867
Shaw University, Raleigh 27602	1865
OHIO	
Wilberforce University, Wilberforce 45384	1856
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Benedict College, Columbus 29204	1870
Claflin College, Orangeburg 29115	1869
Voorhees College, Denmark 29042	1897
TENNESSEE	
Fisk University, Nashville 37203	1867
Knoxville College, Knoxville 37921	1875
Lane College, Jackson 38301	1882
LeMoyne-Owen College, Memphis 38126	1870
TEXAS	
Bishop College, Dallas 75241	1881
Huston-Tillotson College, Austin 78702	1876
Jarvis Christian College, Hawkins 75765	1912
Paul Quinn College, Waco 76703	1872
Texas College, Tyler 75701	1894
Wiley College, Marshall 75670	1873
VIRGINIA	
St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville 23868	1888
Virginia Union University, Richmond 23220	1865

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